

posed for a taxable year ending on or before such date, or

(2) to prohibit the collection, after September 14, 1959, of any net income tax which was assessed on or before such date for a taxable year ending on or before such date.

(Pub. L. 86-272, title I, §102, Sept. 14, 1959, 73 Stat. 556.)

### § 383. “Net income tax” defined

For purposes of this chapter, the term “net income tax” means any tax imposed on, or measured by, net income.

(Pub. L. 86-272, title I, §103, Sept. 14, 1959, 73 Stat. 556.)

### § 384. Separability

If any provision of this chapter or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 86-272, title I, §104, Sept. 14, 1959, 73 Stat. 556.)

## SUBCHAPTER II—DISCRIMINATORY TAXES

### § 391. Tax on or with respect to generation or transmission of electricity

No State, or political subdivision thereof, may impose or assess a tax on or with respect to the generation or transmission of electricity which discriminates against out-of-State manufacturers, producers, wholesalers, retailers, or consumers of that electricity. For purposes of this section a tax is discriminatory if it results, either directly or indirectly, in a greater tax burden on electricity which is generated and transmitted in interstate commerce than on electricity which is generated and transmitted in intrastate commerce.

(Pub. L. 86-272, title II, §201, as added Pub. L. 94-455, title XXI, §2121(a), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1914.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 2121(b) of Pub. L. 94-455 provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [enacting this section] shall take effect beginning June 30, 1974.”

## CHAPTER 11—CAUSTIC POISONS

### §§ 401 to 411. Repealed. Pub. L. 86-613, § 19, formerly § 18, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 381; renumbered Pub. L. 91-113, § 4(a), Nov. 6, 1969, 83 Stat. 189

Sections 401 to 411, act Mar. 4, 1927, ch. 489, §§1-10, 12, 44 Stat. 1406-1410, prohibited misbranded shipments of dangerous caustic or corrosive substances in interstate or foreign commerce. See chapter 30 [§1261 et seq.] of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL; SAVINGS PROVISION

Pub. L. 86-613, §19, formerly §18, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 381, renumbered and amended by Pub. L. 91-113, §4(a), (b)(2), Nov. 6, 1969, 83 Stat. 189, 190, provided that: “The Federal Caustic Poison Act [sections 401 to 411 of this title] (44 Stat. 1406) is repealed effective at the close of

the sixth calendar month after the month of enactment of this Act [July 12, 1960], except that the Federal Caustic Poison Act shall remain in full force and effect with respect to any ‘dangerous caustic or corrosive substance’ (as defined by that Act) which is an article subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [chapter 9 of title 21] and which is, by virtue of paragraph 2 of section 2(f) of this Act [section 1261(f)(2) of this title] excluded from the term ‘hazardous substance’ as defined in this Act [chapter 30 of this title]: *Provided*, That, if the Secretary, pursuant to section 17(b) of this Act [set out as a note under section 1261 of this title], prescribes an additional period or periods during which violations of this Act [chapter 30 of this title] shall not be enforceable and if such additional period or periods are applicable to violations of this Act [chapter 30 of this title] involving one or more substances defined as ‘dangerous caustic or corrosive substances’ by the Federal Caustic Poison Act, that Act shall, with respect to such substance or substances, remain in full force and effect during such additional period or periods; *Provided further*, That, with respect to violations, liabilities incurred or appeals taken prior to the close of said sixth month or, if applicable, prior to the expiration of the additional period or periods referred to in the preceding proviso, all provisions of the Federal Caustic Poison Act shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violations, liabilities, and appeals.”

## CHAPTER 12—DISCRIMINATION AGAINST FARMERS’ COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS BY BOARDS OF TRADE

#### Sec.

431. Definitions.

432. Boards of trade dealing in agricultural products; exclusion of representatives of cooperative associations prohibited.

433. Remedies of cooperative association excluded from representation.

### § 431. Definitions

When used in this chapter (a) the term “agricultural products”, means agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, food products of livestock, the products of poultry and bee raising, the edible products of forestry, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and processed or manufactured products thereof, transported or intended to be transported in interstate and/or foreign commerce.

(b) The words “board of trade” shall be held to include and mean any exchange or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of persons who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling agricultural products or receiving the same for sale on consignment, except markets designated as contract markets under the Commodity Exchange Act [7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.].

(c) The words “interstate commerce” shall be construed to mean commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof, or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia.

(d) For the purposes of this chapter (but not in any wise limiting the foregoing definition of interstate commerce) a transaction in respect to any article shall be considered to be in inter-